

Plate A. SKETCH MAP OF GALAPAGOS ISLANDS Route of the Noma, and details and location of the Archipelago.

GALAPAGOS HETEROCERA

WITH DESCRIPTION OF NEW SPECIES

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This collection of Heterocera was made by William Beebe in the Galapagos Archipelago, during the period of March 28th to April 9th, and April 19th to 29th, 1923.

The opportunity was afforded by the Williams Galapagos Expedition of the New York Zoological Society. The types of new species have been deposited in the collections of the United States National Museum in Washington, D.C.

Family ARCTIIDAE

Utetheisa ornatrix Linn.

Syst. Nat. I. p. 511 (1758)

Conway Bay, Indefatigable	13	April 1st.
Tagus Cove, Albemarle	1	April 6th.

Utetheisa galapagensis Wallgrn.

Wien. Ent. Mon. IV. p. 161 (1860)

South Seymour	7	April 23rd.
Tagus Cove, Albemarle	1	April 6th.

Family NOCTUIDAE

Subfamily AGROTINAE

Chloridea cystiphora Wallgrn.

Anthoecia cystiphora Wallgrn. Wien. Ent. Mon. IV. p. 172 (1860)

Anthoecia inflata Wallgrn. Wien. Ent. Mon. IV. p. 172 (1860) Anthoecia onca Wallgrn. Wien. Ent. Mon. IV. p. 172 (1860)

Conway Bay, Indefatigable	$15 ^{\circ}$	13 ♀	April 1st.
James Island	3σ	5 ♀	April 7th.
Tagus Cove, Albemarle	5 7	1 ♀	April 6th.

Chatham Island South Seymour	3 ♂ 14 ♂	1 ♀ 17 ♀	April 7th. April 23rd.
Chloridea virescens Fabr.			
Spec. Ins. II. p. 216 (1 Phalaena rhexia Smith Pl. 100 (1792)		ob. Ins. (Georgia, II. p. 199
Chatham Island	1		April 7th.
Euxoa williamsi sp. nov.			
Conway Bay, Indefatigable James Island Tagus Cove, Albemarle South Seymour	8 ♀ 1 ♀ 1 ♂ 1 ♂		April 1st. April 5th. April 6th. April 23rd.
Lycophotia oceanica sp. nov.			
Conway Bay, Indefatigable Tagus Cove, Albemarle South Seymour	1 ♀ 1 ♂ 1 ♂		April 1st. April 6th. April 23rd.
Subfamily H	AD ENINA	Е	
Cirphis cooperi sp. nov.			
Conway Bay, Indefatigable	1 9		April 1st.
Subfamily Acr	ONYCTIN	AE	
Magusa orbifera Walk. Cat. Lep. B. M. XI. p.	761 (185	7)	
Tagus Cove, Albemarle	1 9		April 6th.
Trachea roseae sp. nov.			
Conway Bay, Indefatigable	1 7		April 1st.
Perigea apameoides Guen. Noct. I. p. 229 (1852)			
James Island	1 ♂		April 5th.
Perigea ruthae sp. nov.			
Conway Bay, Indefatigable	1 0	2 9	April 1st.

James Island	1 ♂	5 ♀	April 5th.	
Tagus Cove, Albemarle	3 8	1 ♀	April 6th.	
South Seymour	1 ♀		April 23rd.	
Perigea ebba sp. nov.				
Conway Bay, Indefatigable	1 ♀		April 1st.	
James Island	1 8		April 5th.	
South Seymour	1 0		April 23rd.	
Laphygma frugiperda SmAbb. Ins. Georgia. II. p. 191.	pl. 96 (17	(97)		
Conway Bay, Indefatigable	3 ♀		April 1st.	
Catabena sp.? too poor to identify.				
Tower Island	1 9		April 23rd.	
Harrisonia williamsi sp. nov.				
South Seymour	3σ	13 ♀	April 23rd.	
Subfamily Erastr inae				
Amyna insularum sp. nov.				
Conway Bay, Indefatigable	18 ♂	34 ♀	April 1st.	
James Island	5 ♂	8 ♀	April 5th.	
Tagus Cove, Albemarle	2σ		April 6th.	
Chatham Island	1 ♂	2 \circ	April 7th.	
South Seymour	5 ♂	9 9	April 23rd.	
Heliocontia margana Fabr.			•	
Ent. Syst. III. 2. p. 257	(1794)			
Conway Bay, Indefatigable	2σ	3 ♀	April 1st.	
South Seymour	1 ♂	4 ♀	April 23rd.	
Spragueia creton sp. nov.				
Tower Island	1σ	1 ♀	April 28th.	
South Seymour	1 ♂		April 23rd.	
Spragueia plumbeata sp. nov.				
Conway Bay, Indefatigable	1 ♀		April 1st.	

Subfamily Eutelinae

Paectes indefatigal	bilis sp.	nov.
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Conway Bay, Indefatigable $11 \circlearrowleft 19 \circlearrowleft$ April 1st. South Seymour $2 \circlearrowleft 2 \circlearrowleft$ April 23rd.

Paectes isabel sp. nov.

Conway Bay, Indefatigable 1 & April 1st.

Subfamily Sarrothripinae

Characoma nilotica Rogenh.

Rogenhofer Verh. Zool. bot. Ges. Wien. 1881. p. 26th

Chatham Island

 $1 \circ April 7th.$

Subfamily Catocalinae

Mocis repanda Fabr.

Ent. Syst. III. 2. p. 49 (1794)

Conway Bay, Indefatigable $1 \circlearrowleft$ April 1st. South Seymour $1 \circlearrowleft$ April 23rd.

Mocis incurvalis sp. nov.

Conway Bay, Indefatigable 1 ♂ April 1st. South Seymour 1 ♀ April 23rd.

Subfamily Phytometrinae

Phytometra oo Cram.

Pap. Exot. IV. p. 45. pl. 311. f. E. (1782)

Conway Bay, Indefatigable	3σ	6 ♀	April 1st.
James Island	6 ♂	2 9	April 5th.
Chatham Island	1σ	6 ♀	April 7th.
South Seymour	2 $^{\triangleright}$	1 ♀	April 23rd.

Syngrapha egena galapagensis form. nov.

James Island	1 3		April 5th.
Chatham Island	1 7	1 0	April 7th.
South Seymour	1'3		April 23rd.

Subfamily Noo	CTUINAE		
Melipotis indomita Walk.			
Cat. Lep. B. M. Vol. 13. Melipotis nigrescens Grot	p. 1161 (te & Rob	1857) inson.	
Conway Bay, Indefatigable South Seymour Tagus Cove, Albemarle	10 ♂ 4 ♂ 1 ♀	4 ♀ 4 ♀	April 1st. April 23rd. April 6th.
Melipotis harrisoni sp. nov.			
Conway Bay, Indefatigable Tagus Cove, Albemarle South Seymour	5 ♀ 3 ♀ 6 ♂	5 ♀	April 1st. April 6th. April 23rd.
Anomis professorum sp. nov.			
Conway Bay, Indefatigable James Island Tagus Cove, Albemarle Chatham Island South Seymour	$egin{array}{cccc} 2 & \nearrow & \\ 1 & & \\ 2 & & \\ 7 & \nearrow & \\ 8 & \nearrow & \end{array}$	2 ♀ 15 ♀ 10 ♀	April 1st. April 5th. April 6th. April 7th. April 23rd.
Gonodonta biarmata Guen.			
Noct. II. p. 373 (1852) Gonodonta elegans Druce.			
Conway Bay, Indefatigable	1		April 1st.
Thermesia gemmatalis Hubn.			
Zutr. 153, 154.			
Conway Bay, Indefatigable Chatham Island South Seymour	11 ♂ 1 ♂ 9 ♂	8	April 1st. April 7th. April 23rd.
Epidromia zephyritis sp. nov.			
Conway Bay, Indefatigable	1 9		April 1st.
Psorya hadesia sp. nov.			
South Seymour	1 ♂	1 ♀	April 23rd.
Rivula? dubiosa sp. nov.			
Conway Bay, Indefatigable	2 9		April 1st.

Family GEOMETRIDAE

Subfamily LARENTIINAE

Eucosmia stellata Guen.

Uranides et Phalenites Vol. II. p. 443 (1857) Eucosmia impauperata Walk. Eucosmia albosignata Packard.

Conway Bay, Indefatigable	4	April 1st.
South Seymour	3	April 23rd.

Subfamily STERRHINAE

Perixera? impudens Warr.

Nov. Zool. XI. p. 487 Island.	(1904)	Described from Gardner
Conway Bay, Indefatigable	20	April 1st.
Y Y 1 1	4	4 1 7 7 1

Conway Day, Inderaugable	40	Aprii ist.
James Island	1	April 5th.
Tagus Cove, Albemarle	1	April 6th.

Subfamily Ennominae

Sericosema lignata Warr.

Nov. Zool. XII. p. 362 (1905) Described from S. E. Albemarle.

Chatham Island

1 ♀

April 7th.

Family PYRALIDAE

Subfamily Pyraustinae

Zinckenia fascialis Cramer.

Pap. Exot. IV. pl. 398. f. 0

South Seymour 1 April 23rd.

Pilocrocis ramentalis Lederer.

Wien. Ent. Mon. VII. p. 430. pl. 16. f. 13 (1863)

James Island	1 ♀		April 5th.
South Seymour	4σ	2 9	April 23rd.

Pilocrocis chathamalis sp. nov.

Conway Bay, Indefatigable	2	April 1st.
Chatham Island	2	April 7th.
South Seymour	1	April 23rd.

Sylepta gordialis Guen.

Conway Bay, Indefatigable	$6 \circ$	10 ♀	April 1st.
Tagus Cove, Albemarle	1σ	4 ♀	April 6th.
Chatham Island	$1 \circ$	3 ♀	April 7th.
South Seymour	2σ	6 ♀	April 23rd.

Sylepta elevata Fabr.

Ent. Syst. N. 325.

James Island	1	April 5th.
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Sylepta silicalis Guen.

Delt. et Pyral. p. 349. (1854)

Conway Bay, Indefatigable	1 ♀	April 1st.
James Island	2 riangleleft 1 q	April 5th.
Tagus Cove, Albemarle	1 0	April 6th.
Chatham Island	2 \circ	April 7th.
South Seymour	1 7	April 23rd.

Pyrausta eneanalis sp. nov.

Conway Bay, Indefatigable	14	April 1st.
South Seymour	4	April 23rd.
Tower Island	1	April ?.

Subfamily Crambinae

Eromene ocellea Haworth.

Lep. Brit. p. 486 (1811)

Conway Bay, Indefatigable	$5 \circ$	5 \circ	April 1st.
South Seymour	$7 \ 3$	9 9	April 23rd.

Subfamily Hydrocampinae

Piletocera bufalis Guen.

Delt. et Pyral. p. 245 (1854)

Conway Bay, Indefatigable 3 April 1st.

Subfamily Pyralinae

Beebea	guglie	lmi sp.	nov.
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Chatham Island 1 σ April 7th.

Subfamily Phycitinae

Etiella zinckenella Treit.

Schmett. Eur. IX. 1. 201 (1832)

Elasmopalpus? galdinella sp. nov.

Fundella agapella sp. nov.

Tagus Cove, Albemarle 1 9 April 6th.

Piesmopoda carpasella sp. nov.

Conway Bay, Indefatigable 1 & April 1st.

Nicetiodes apianella sp. nov.

Conway Bay, Indefatigable $2 \circlearrowleft 5 \circlearrowleft$ April 1st. South Seymour $5 \circlearrowleft$ April 23rd. Tower Island $1 \circlearrowleft$ April 23rd.

MICROLEPIDOPTERA

Determined by Mr. A. Busck and Mr. C. Heinrich

Family PTEROPHORIDAE

Pteroporid sp.

Daphne Major 4 April 22nd. Conway Bay, Indefatigable 8 April 3rd.

Family GELECHIIDAE

Aristotelia howardi Walsingham

Biol. Cent. Amer. IV. p. 23 (1909)

South Seymour 1 April 23rd.

Gelechia bosquella Chambers

Can. Entom. Vol. 7. p. 92 (1875)

Conway Bay, Indefatigable 1 April 1st.

Family OLETHREUTIDAE

Strepsicrates smithiana Walsingham

Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. p. 506 (1892)

South Seymour 2 April 20th.

Crocidosema plebiana Zeller

Isis. p. 721 (1847)

South Seymour 1 April 20th.

Epinotia sp.

South Seymour 1 April 22nd.

Epinotia sp.

South Seymour 1 April 23rd.

Epinotia sp.

James Island 1 April 5th.

Family HYPONOMEUTIDAE

Atteva hysginiella Wallengren

Resa Eugen. 2. p. 386 (1861) Atteva sylpharis Butler

Conway Bay, Indefatigable	1	April 1st.
James Island	1	April 5th.
Chatham Island	4	April 6th.
Daphne Major	2	April 22nd.
South Seymour	10	April 23rd.

Family NOCTUIDAE Subfamily AGROTINAE

Euxoa williamsi, sp. nov.

Female.—Palpi, head, and thorax wood brown with some faint grayish mottling, the palpi with some black scaling laterally; collar and patagia mottled and suffused with black. Abdomen whitish, dorsally thickly irrorated with grayish olive and covered with drab gray hairs, the anal hairs clay color, ventrally some grayish olive irrorations; thorax below mouse gray. Fore tarsi, mid and hind tibiae, and tarsi mostly black, the tarsi with white rings. Fore wing mostly fuscous, the markings snuff brown; basal and antemedial lines indistinct, curved, and sinuous, the antemedial outwardly finely edged with black; orbicular as a very small black annulus filled in with whitish scales; reniform small, its outer edge incurved, buff brown, proximally edged by a black line preceded by some black scaling, and is inwardly crossed by a fine black line; postmedial line obsolescent on costa, curved beyond cell, inbent to inner margin, consisting of small lunular spots on interspaces; subterminal line fine, dentate, partly irrorated with white; buff white points on outer half of costa; cilia iridescent drab gray, shaded at base with dark neutral gray and crossed by a similar line. Hind wing silky light drab, slightly whitish at base and with a fine darker terminal line; cilia white, crossed by a dark line at base. Wings below silvery pale smoke gray irrorated on costal margins and termen of fore wing with mouse gray; a faint dark postmedial line, slightly outcurved on both wings; a few dark scales on discocellulars. The male has the antennae pectinated, the terminal fifth minutely serrate. Fore wing more of a wood brown, the veins finely black, the postmedial line black, fine and lunular, otherwise as in the female.

Expanse male and female 40 mm.

Habitat: Indefatigable, James Island, Albemarle and South Seymour.

Type Cat. No. 26504. U.S. N. M.

Named in honor of Mr. Harrison Williams.

Lycophotia oceanica, sp. nov.

Male.—Palpi, head, and thorax light drab, vertex whitish, a black transverse line on collar; abdomen above drab gray, with a few black irrorations, and darker transverse lines, some cinnamon buff hairs in anal tuft, underneath darker; legs deep mouse gray, white rings at base of tarsi; outer spurs on hind tibiae white with a black ring. Fore wing silky, light mouse gray, with a few black irrorations, and transverse striae on medial space; small black spots on costa at origin of lines, a subbasal point in cell, and a larger antemedial point on median, and inner margin; faint antemedial and medial fuscous lines, and a broader shade on inner side of subterminal which is sinuous, whitish gray, defined by darker terminal shading except at apex which is whitish gray; orbicular small, ovate longitudinally, outlined in fuscous; reniform outlined in white partly edged with fuscous; an outcurved postmedial series of black points on veins; a fine terminal black line inwardly edged with some whitish gray scales;

basal scales of cilia rather darker. Hind wing whitish suffused on outer half with light drab, the veins drab. Fore wing below and costa of hind wing silky mouse gray, the hind wing otherwise whitish.

Expanse 32 mm.

Habitat: Galapagos Islands, the type from South Seymour.

Type Cat. No. 26505. U. S. N. M.

Can be placed near Lycophotia lubricans Guenée.

Subfamily HADENINAE.

Cirphis cooperi, sp. nov.

Female.—Palpi hazel laterally mottled with black; from and vertex hazel, the latter shaded behind with chestnut brown; thorax benzo brown; abdomen above drab, the lateral and anal hairs light vinaceous cinnamon, underneath shaded with buff-pink; legs partly fringed with buff-pink hairs, the fore and mid tarsi fuscous with faint buff-white rings, the hind tarsi drab. Fore wing silky cinnamon brown, the markings black; an outcurved, lunular, antemedial line with points on veins; a faint lunular postmedial line with distinct points on veins, outcurved beyond cell, incurved above inner margin; a white mark on discocellular from vein 5 to beyond vein 3, edged on either side with black; a faint subterminal black shade, only distinct from vein 7 to vein 4; tips of veins irrorated with drab gray and black; terminal line faint, slightly darker than wing; cilia iridescent, changing from drab gray to cinnamon brown, crossed near base by a dark line. Hind wing silky drab, the cilia suffused with buffpink; faint terminal dark points on interspaces. Wings below mostly shining congo pink, the costal margins irrorated with black; short postmedial black streaks on veins; terminal black markings on interspaces.

Expanse 44 mm.

Habitat: Conway Bay, Indefatigable. Type Cat. No. 26506. U. S. N. M.

In appearance somewhat like *C. pyrrhias* Meyr. from the Hawaiian Islands. Named in honor of Miss Isabel Cooper, the scientific artist of the expedition.

Trachaea roseae, sp. nov.

Male.—Palpi mottled clay color, gray, and whitish, with lateral black patches on first and second joints, the third with some black at base and behind. Head, collar, and thorax chiefly fuscous, mottled with a little whitish gray; abdomen above drab, underneath mottled white and clay color; tarsi black with white rings. Fore wing buffy brown irrorated with black, the veins mostly slate color partly irrorated with gray scales; a semi ovate fuscous spot on base of costa and a similar spot below cell, both edged with black; sinuous black antemedial and medial lines, the latter more distinct, the space between them suffused with slate color; orbicular oblique formed by a horse shoe line; reniform narrow, incurved, preceded by a fuscous black line; a small cluster of white scales adjoining cell between veins 3 and 4; postmedial line double, fuscous black, forming two streaks on costa, then outset, outcurved and inbent from vein 11 to vein 4, outcurved to vein 3, then forming three incurved lunules



Plate I. ILLUSTRATIONS OF TWO NEW GENERA AND TWENTY-SIX NEW SPECIES OF MOTHS Collected by William Beebe in the Galapagos Islands.

ebba Schaus; 2. Lycophotia oceanica Schaus; 3. Cirphis cooperi Schaus; 4. Trachaea roseae Schaus; 5. Perigea ruthae Schaus; 6. Perigea beba Schaus; 5. Amyna insularum Schaus; 9. Spragueta creton Schaus; 10. Spragueta plumbeata Schaus; 11. Paecies indefatigabais; 22. Paecies stodel Schaus; 13. Motis incurvalis Schaus.

to inner margin; subterminal line white, straight from costa to vein 7, then lunular and irregular, preceded by fuscous black forming a broad shade between veins 5 and 2; a faint marginal lunular white line, filled in with fuscous black on each interspace; cilia buff and slate color, cut by white spots at veins. Hind wing whitish largely suffused with drab; cilia white. Wings below whitish suffused with drab; a faint darker postmedial line, the hind wing with a faint line on discocellular and slate color irrorations on costa.

Expanse 43 mm.

Habitat: Conway Bay, Indefatigable.

Type Cat. No. 26507. U.S. N. M.

Named in honor of Miss Ruth Rose of the expedition.

Perigea ruthae, sp. nov.

Male.—Palpi whitish gray irrorated with black, shaded in front with vinaceous pink. Head, collar, and thorax gray thickly irrorated with black, forming a transverse line on collar, shaded on vertex, collar, and patagia with vinaceous pink. Abdomen above gray, the anal hairs and underside whitish buff, venter with black hairs; a series of sublateral black points. Legs whitish irrorated with gray and black, the fore femora and tibiae almost black, the latter with some vinaceous pink scaling; tarsi black with white rings. Fore wing silky mouse gray, irrorated with coarse black scales at base, forming an irregular outbent subbasal line; costa black cut by whitish buff points; the lines black, the antemedial lunular, proximally edged with whitish buff, the lunule in cell and below it followed by black spots; a fainter medial line, in cell heavily edged above and below with black preceded by the orbicular formed by a whitish buff annulus, followed by the reniform which is white behind, pinkish buff in front and edged with black; postmedial line macular to vein 4, outwardly edged with pinkish buff scales, the spot between veins 4 and 5 with a projecting black line to reniform, below vein 4 the line is double, lunular, filled in with pinkish buff, followed throughout on veins by white points with black points on either side; subterminal well marked, irregular, followed by some pinkish buff scaling; a faint terminal line with white points on veins, cilia hair brown with darker mottling. Hind wing blackish gray; a white streak from base to termen near anal angle; a postmedial black curved line from vein 6 to vein 2. Wings below white irrorated with neutral gray, the fore wing with disc deep neutral gray and a darker postmedial line with black streaks on veins and interspaces from costa to vein 2; the hind wing with a black point on discocellular and a postmedial line from costa to vein 2, the cilia pinkish buff at base followed by a black line and tipped with white.

Expanse 34 mm.

Habitat: Tagus Cove, Albemarle; also occurs on other islands.

Type Cat. No. 26508. U.S. N. M.

A very distinct species.

Named in honor of Miss Ruth Rose.

Perigea ebba, sp. nov.

Male.—Palpi vinaceous pink irrorated with black especially at sides, the third joint with a black ring and white tip. Head, collar, and thorax vinaceous brown with some black and white scales. Abdomen above dark gray with whitish segmental lines preceded by brown lines, underneath cream white with some scattered black scales and black points at sides. Legs chiefly white irrorated with black, the fore tarsi black with white rings. Fore wing mars brown slightly suffused with purple, the veins black irrorated with white; interspaces between veins 2 and 5 adjoining cell grayish black irrorated with white; lines fine, black, the subbasal outcurved on costa, outbent below it, the antemedial lunular, the postmedial sinuous outwardly paler edged and followed by white points on veins; subterminal shade blackish, narrow and irregular, outwardly paler edged; orbicular and reniform defined by a few whitish inconspicuous scales; a crenulate terminal black line with white points on veins. Hind wing whitish thinly suffused with fuscous, more heavily on terminal third; cilia yellowish white. Fore wing below dusky, the costa shaded with vinaceous pink irrorated with black; a vertical postmedial line; cilia fawn color. Hind wing below white thickly irrorated with dark gray except on inner area; cilia as above.

Expanse male 28 mm., female 30 mm.

Habitat: James Island, Indefatigable and South Seymour.

Type Cat. No. 26509. U. S. N. M. Comes nearest *P. vacillans* Walker.

Harrisonia, gen. nov.

Proboscis fully developed; palpi upturned, thickly scaled, smooth, the first joint well fringed below, the second with longer hairs above, the third joint slightly porrect, short, the tip rounded; frons rounded, smooth; eyes large, round; antennae of male minutely serrate with short fascicles of hair, the terminal half simple, the antennae of female simple; thorax clothed almost entirely with hairs; abdomen with slight tuft at base, and longer lateral tufts; femora fringed with long hair; tibiae thickly scaled, and partly fringed. Fore wing with the apex rounded, the termen evenly curved; veins 3 and 5 from near angle of cell; 6 from upper angle; 9 from 10 anastomosing with 8 to form the areole; 8 and 9 on short stalk; 11 from cell. Hind wing with veins 3, 4 from angle of cell; 5 obsolescent from middle of discocellulars; 6 and 7 from upper angle; 8 anastomosing with the cell near base only.

Type of genus Harrisonia williamsi, sp. nov.

Harrisonia williamsi, sp. nov.

Male.—Palpi light drab, the first joint brown mottled with black hairs; head and thorax light drab, a blackish shade on collar; abdomen tilleul buff shaded dorsally with drab gray forming transverse bands; legs mostly drab gray, the tarsi above deep mouse gray with whitish rings. Fore wing pale drab gray mostly shaded with drab gray and irrorated with light drab except on termen, the markings black; a subbasal line from costa to below median, in-

angled on subcostal; antemedial fine inangled in cell and on submedian, expanding and forming spots on costa, median, and inner margin; a fine medial dark shade outbent on costa to reniform, slightly incurved below it; postmedial well defined, lunular dentate, outcurved beyond cell; orbicular as a black point; reniform almost round, its outer edge slightly incurved; a broad subterminal smoky shade, narrower from vein 5 to vein 2; termen pallid neutral gray, whitish at apex; terminal blackish spots expanding on base of cilia, the tips of cilia white. Hind wing buff white suffused with mouse gray; a round spot on discocellular and postmedial line outcurved between veins 5 and 2; termen broadly deep mouse gray; cilia fuscous tipped with white. Wings below white suffused with ivory yellow; dark spots on discocellular and a thick postmedial line; dark marginal shading on interspaces; cilia of fore wing with dusky shading at base and tips; cilia of hind wing ivory yellow at base, white at tips separated by a faint smoky line. The female has the hind wing above almost entirely deep mouse gray without markings, the underside of the wings largely suffused with deep mouse gray.

Expanse male and female 39 mm.

Habitat: South Seymour.

Type Cat. No. 26510. U.S. N. M.

Subfamily ERASTRIINAE

Amyna insularum, sp. nov.

Male.—Head and thorax dark mouse gray, the palpi with whitish irrorations, the scales on head, collar, and patagia finely tipped with whitish gray; abdomen mouse gray above, the dorsal tuft like thoracic scales, the underside and thorax below whitish, the venter with some dark mouse gray scaling; legs mottled dark mouse gray and white, the tarsi above black with white rings. Fore wing deep mouse gray, the scales finely tipped with whitish gray, the lines velvety black; subbasal line macular; antemedial line sinuous inangled above submedian, the fovea preceding it edged above with black; a medial shade from subcostal suffusing below cell on interspaces with postmedial; reniform very indistinct, sometimes with lower part filled in with white; postmedial line outcurved beyond cell, dentate with a few white scales at points; subterminal line black, proximally diffuse, distally sinuous; an interrupted terminal black line; four oblique white lines on costa before apex; a few white scales on cilia. Hind wing chaetura drab, faintly whitish at base of costa; a dark postmedial line defined by paler outer edge; cilia tipped with white on apical half. Fore wing below deep mouse gray, the costa paler with dark irrorations; a minutely lunular postmedial line. Hind wing below whitish thickly irrorated with mouse gray; a dark point on discocellular; postmedial line as on fore wing; an interrupted terminal black line; cilia shining white or gray.

Expanse male 28 mm., female 30 mm.

Habitat: Conway Bay, Indefatigable; also on other islands.

Type Cat. No. 26511. U. S. N. M.

Belongs to the same group as A. octo Guenée.

A very distinct species.

Spragueia creton, sp. nov.

Male.—Head, collar, and thorax metallic slate color; palpi yellowish white with dark rings on second and third joints; abdomen above fuscous black with white segmental lines, underneath yellowish white. Fore wing slate color; a broad white fascia from near base of costa to near middle of inner margin, outwardly shaded with orange cinnamon from below cell; a triangular white spot medially on costa containing a black point on costal edge; a smaller subterminal spot on costa; an erect postmedial white bar on inner margin to vein 5 continuing as a fine indistinct line to the smaller white costal spot; termen rather broadly white suffused with ochraceous orange; an interrupted terminal black line; cilia mostly black, at apex white. Hind wing hair brown, the cilia tipped with white. Fore wing below hair brown; a whitish spot on costa before apex.

The female has the markings reduced with only a few orange cinnamon scales at the erect postmedial bar of inner margin which is reduced to a fine line.

Expanse male and female 15 mm.

Habitat: Tower Island and South Seymour.

Type Cat. No. 26512. U.S. N. M.

Allied to S. dama Guenée.

Spragueia plumbeata, sp. nov.

Female.—Head, collar, and thorax metallic blackish plumbeous; palpi white, the second and third joints broadly tipped with black; abdomen above black with whitish segmental lines, laterally oblique, underneath white; legs white below, black above, the tarsi and hind tibiae with white rings. Fore wing shining blackish plumbeous, the lines black; a thick line from base of costa oblique, extending along median vein to postmedial line; a streak from base along submedian to a medial line from cell to inner margin; a postmedial line expanding between veins 5 and 2; a broad terminal line and the costal margin between the spots and towards apex; an oblique white spot from near base of costa to within cell; an irregular, almost round spot on costa medially to below subcostal, and a short oblique white line before it; a small triangular postmedial spot; all the spots edged with black suffusing with the lines; from apex of postmedial spot a short line is inbent to postmedial at vein 5, enclosing a small spot of ground color; cilia shining blackish plumbeous. Hind wing benzo brown, the cilia as on fore wing but shaded with black at base.

Expanse 16 mm.

Habitat: Conway Bay, Indefatigable. Type Cat. No. 26513. U. S. N. M.

Subfamily EUTELIINAE

Paectes indefatigabilis, sp. nov.

Male.—Head, collar, and thorax whitish; palpi laterally avellaneous, the frons mottled with avellaneous, the collar broadly cinnamon brown in front, some fuscous black scales posteriorly, and the thorax with a few black and

cinnamon brown scales; abdomen above whitish gray suffused with brown, underneath white with a black and two brown lines. Fore wing: from base expanding to inner margin light gull gray; costal margin to subterminal line broadly deep mouse gray; a fine lunular subbasal black line; antemedial fine, double, black, outcurved at median, inangled on submedian, the outer line dark brown from cell and preceded below median by some white scaling, followed throughout by a broad deep mouse gray shade; medial space to postmedial and obliquely to dark costa white, crossed by a very fine double, lunular medial line, the outer line passing around reniform; orbicular a small ovate black line; reniform indistinct with cinnamon brown points at the ends of discocellular; postmedial line double, distinct, black on costa and deeply outbent, curved at vein 7, cinnamon brown, sinuous and inbent to inner margin, followed by deep mouse gray irrorations crossed by a black line from below vein 5, and followed by the irregular, and macular subterminal mummy brown line; termen whitish thickly irrorated with mouse gray except at apex; a terminal lunular black line preceded by some small brownish patches; between veins 6 and 7 a black line from postmedial to termen; cilia mottled white and brown gray forming darker spots from veins. Hind wing whitish suffused with benzo brown, becoming fuscous black on termen; vein 2 and inner margin black and white; cilia white with brownish spots at base. Fore wing below hair brown, the costa white irrorated with brown and with four white streaks towards apex; a dark crenulate terminal line; cilia white crossed by a dark line and with dark spots terminally. Hind wing below whitish suffused with drab and on termen with purplish red; an irregular medial line crossing discocellular; a double series of black postmedial streaks on veins followed by a more continuous subterminal line.

Female more uniformly gray, the costa of fore wing hardly darker, the antemedial line single, black, and more conspicuous owing to the dark shades beyond it of the male being absent; shades following postmedial much paler.

Expanse male and female 24 mm.

Habitat: Conway Bay, Indefatigable; also occurs on South Seymour.

Type Cat. No. 26514. U. S. N. M.

Comes nearest Paectes obrotunda Guenée.

Paectes isabel, sp. nov.

Male.—Head, collar, and thorax pale drab gray; abdomen above whitish gray with black dorsal spots on third and two last segments, underneath white; legs buff white, the tarsi blackish with pale rings, the fore tibiae pale drab gray. Fore wing pale drab gray, the markings black; antemedial line consisting of a short streak on subcostal, an angled line across median vein with some brown scales below median, expanding into a broad line angled both ways on submedian, then narrow on inner margin; a faint drab point at each end of discocellular; postmedial very faint on costa and outbent, angled below vein 7, thick, incurved to inner margin, marked by some vinaceous russet scaling between veins 2 and 5; a thick black line above vein 6 from postmedial to termen, and a short streak below vein 6; terminal space suffused with ecru drab; cilia mottled white and light drab with black lines at veins 5 to 7. Hind wing white suffused with buff, the termen broadly fuscous black; postmedial black streaks

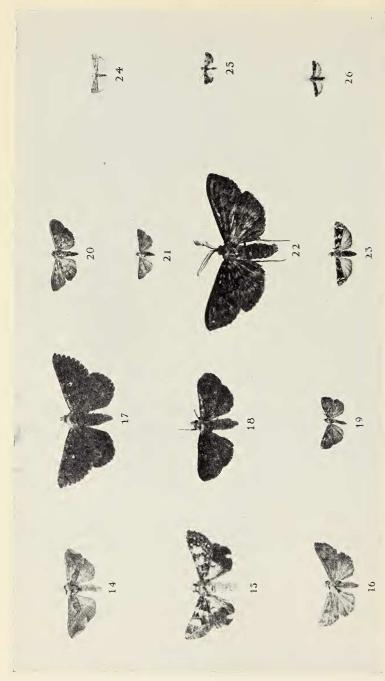


Plate II. ILLUSTRATIONS OF TWO NEW GENERA AND TWENTY-SIX NEW SPECIES OF MOTHS Collected by William Beebe in the Galapagos Islands.

14. Syngrapha eqena galapagensis Schaus: 15. Melipotis harrisoni Schaus: 16. Anomis professorum Schaus: 17. Epidromia zephyritis Schaus; 18. Psorya hadesia Schaus: 19. Rivula dubiosa Schaus: 20. Pilocrocis chathamalis Schaus: 21. Pyrausta eneanalis Schaus: 22. Beebea gughelmi Schaus: 23. Elasmopalpus galdinella Schaus: 24. Fundella agapella Schaus: 25. Piesmopada carpasella Schaus; 26. Nicetiodes apianella Schaus.

on veins; a black streak with white spots along inner margin; cilia white with hair brown spots at veins. Wings below mostly hair brown; cilia white with hair brown fan shaped spots at veins; hind wing with two rows of dark streaks at veins.

Expanse 23 mm.

Habitat: Conway Bay, Indefatigable. Type Cat. No. 26515. U. S. N. M.

I take pleasure in naming this charming species in honor of Miss Isabel Cooper.

Subfamily PHYTOMETRINAE

Syngrapha egena galapagensis, fm. nov.

Male.—Fore wing drab, the medial space below cell to inner margin darker, also the subterminal space, the latter with only a very faint cupreous shade; the direction of lines and markings as in S. egena Guenée; it is also smaller than that species.

Expanse 34 mm.

Habitat: James Island.

Type Cat. No. 26516. U.S. N. M.

Subfamily CATOCALINAE

Mocis incurvalis, sp. nov.

Male.—Head, collar, and thorax drab, the scales and hairs tipped with whitish gray; abdomen vinaceous buff suffused above with pale drab; thorax below and legs avellaneous. Fore wing light drab; subbasal line faint, drab, forming a small spot on costa and on median; antemedial broader, slightly inbent, distally broadly shaded with black from cell to inner margin, cut by the pale submedian vein; orbicular a white point edged with a few black scales; a very faint, fine, double, medial drab line, lunular dentate; reniform large consisting of three black lines obscured by black between them; postmedial fine, black, outcurved and punctiform below costa, inangled and curved to below vein 2 near cell, then slightly outcurved followed by a broad black shade, more intense within angle of line below vein 2, and diverging to subterminal at submedian; subterminal line indicated by black points on veins; some dark terminal shading between veins 2 and 5; a faint interrupted terminal line. Hind wing suffused with light drab, darker shaded on termen; postmedial and subterminal darker lines. Hind wing below clothed with long silky light brown hairs. The hind tibiae and tarsi heavily fringed. Female mouse gray irrorated with brown and fuscous white tipped scales, the antemedial line vertical, fine, with a small velvety black spot on inner margin; reniform large without black shading or lines; postmedial line shaped as in male broadly followed by a deep mouse gray shade in place of black.

Expanse male 48 mm., female 45 mm.

Habitat: the male from Conway Bay, Indefatigable, the female from South Seymour.

Type Cat. No. 26517. U.S. N. M.

The postmedial line differentiates this species from any of those known.

Subfamily NOCTUINAE

Anomis professorum, sp. nov.

Male.—Head, collar, thorax and fore wing varying from buffy brown to sayal brown irrorated with darker scales. Abdomen above drab with pale segmental lines; a lateral vague line, the anal hairs and base of abdomen below whitish, the latter otherwise suffused with russet vinaceous; mid tibiae, hind tibiae and tarsi whitish irrorated with russet vinaceous; fore tibiae and tarsi russet vinaceous irrorated with white. Fore wing with the lines fine, fuscous black; antemedial line inwardly pale edged, outbent from costa forming a lunule below cell and one below submedian; orbicular a white dark edged point; reniform large, somewhat oblique 8 shaped fuscous black or white, in the latter case crossed by a fine black line; postmedial outwardly pale, edged. outcurved between veins 7 and 6 and 5 and 4, deeply incurved between 5 and 6. incurved between 4 and 3 then in and upbent to within cell before reniform, obliquely downbent to fold below cell and obliquely outcurved to inner margin; subterminal shade fuscous black, sinuous; a terminal lunular line preceded by slightly fuscous shadings; cilia of ground color with faint pale line at base and white tips spotted with black. Hind wing hair brown, cilia similar but light buff at base and tipped with white. Fore wing below hair brown; inner margin narrowly and a streak of hairs in cell white; subcostal and veins above 4 irrorated with white; termen light buff shaded with onion skin pink towards apex. Hind wing below white the costal half thickly irrorated with russet vinaceous; a similar minutely lunular postmedial line; a white streak on discocellular; some dark subterminal shading; cilia white crossed by faint mouse gray shading.

Expanse 30 mm.

Habitat: Chatham and other islands. Type Cat. No. 26518. U. S. N. M.

Comes nearest $A.\ doctorum$ Dyar, distinguished by the uniformly darker hind wing.

Melipotis harrisoni, sp. nov.

Male.—Palpi white mottled with gray, the base of second joint laterally hair brown, some black irrorations in front; head white with some drab gray hairs on upper part of frons; collar chaetura drab with some white scales medially; thorax dorsally white, the metathoracic tuft tipped with drap gray and black, the patagia black, somewhat metallic, mottled with a few white and deep mouse gray scales. Abdomen white with dorsal transverse pale drab gray bands and a few scattered black scales; thorax below white, the fore femora mottled with black hairs, the tibiae white irrorated with black, the tarsi black with white rings. Fore wing hair brown, the lines fine, velvety black; basal area to antemedial suffused with blackish slate, and with black shades before the lines; subbasal line outbent to below cell, obsolescent to submedian, curved below it; antemedial sinuous, outbent to near middle of inner margin, followed by a broad whitish fascia irrorated with cinnamon drab and crossed by a similar vertical medial line from below cell, its outer edge dentate on costa and upper part of cell followed by black to postmedial line, but interrupted by the large white reniform; the postmedial line forms the outer edge of reniform, is outangled

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at vein 6, incurved to vein 4, then curved round to cell below vein 3 and slightly outbent to inner margin; costal space beyond suffused with black with four short white streaks, the last forming the origin of a whitish subterminal line, incurved on costal margin, then sinuous and very faint to inner margin; a faint black terminal line preceded by black points on interspaces. Hind wing below with basal half white, reaching anal angle on inner margin; a thick curved black line on discocellular emitting a short streak in cell; outer half black with terminal white spot below vein 2; the termen from apex to just below vein 5 whitish with deep grayish olive irrorations; cilia as above.

The female differs in having the medial space of fore wing hair brown, the terminal space deep mouse gray or sometimes light mouse gray; the base of hind wing more densely suffused with fuscous black; fore wing below with dark hairs in cell and along median vein.

Expanse male and female 40 mm.

1923

Habitat: South Seymour and other islands.

Type Cat. No. 26519. U.S. N. M.

Named in honor of Mr. Harrison Williams.

The species comes nearest M. famelica Guenée, but the hind wing is conspicuously different.

Epidromia zephyritis, sp. nov.

Female.—Head and thorax dark mouse gray, the scales tipped with whitish gray; abdomen light drab clothed dorsally with dark mouse gray as on thorax, underneath light drab with mouse gray irrorations; legs dark mouse gray mottled with white. Wings deep mouse gray irrorated with black and white, the lines black. Fore wing: a wavy subbasal line; antemedial outbent on costa, bluntly inangled in cell, lunular below cell; orbicular a creamy white point; medial line outcurved across cell, incurved below vein 2; reniform faintly defined by a black line, with a creamy white point in front, and a similar curved mark behind; postmedial fine, outcurved and wavy; subterminal large black spots close to postmedial between veins 6 and 5, and below vein 2, these two spots being outwardly shaded with cinnamon; a fine terminal, lunular line with white points on veins; cilia white crossed by a dark line. Hind wing: a postmedial line to inner margin near inner angle, followed by a deeply dentate cinnamon shade; terminal line as on fore wing with smaller white points; cilia fuscous with some white hairs. Wings below drab, the costa of fore wing and entire hind wing irrorated with whitish gray; a postmedial dark line, outwardly pale shaded; a faint blackish subterminal shade; cilia mostly white; a pale line on discocellular of fore wing.

Expanse 48 mm.

Habitat: Conway Bay, Indefatigable.

Type Cat. No. 26520. U.S. N. M.

A very distinct species.

Psorya, gen. nov.

Palpi obliquely upbent, the second joint slender, densely clothed with short hairs, slightly fringed above, reaching above frons, the third joint smooth, as long as second, the tip rounded; frons with a triangular corneous ridge in front;

antennae long, shortly pectinated with a long cilia at end of pectinations; abdomen without dorsal tufts; legs smooth, the femora with fringe of hairs; the inner terminal spur of mid and hind tibiae long. Wings moderately broad, the outer margins rounded. Fore wing: veins 3 and 5 from near angle of cell; 6 from upper angle; 9 from 10 anastomosing with 8 to form the areole. Hind wing: cell short hardly one third of length of wing; veins 3 and 4 shortly stalked; 5 close to angle; 6 and 7 from upper angle; 8 anastomosing with cell near base only.

Type of genus Psorya hadesia, sp. nov.

Psorya hadesia, sp. nov.

Female.—Head and thorax mouse gray, mottled with chaetura drab forming numerous fine wavy, transverse lines; abdomen hair brown above, light buff gray underneath and with small lateral fuscous black tufts; legs chiefly black, the tarsi with white rings. Wings mouse gray thickly irrorated with black, terminal black spots on interspaces; cilia black with mouse gray spots at veins. Fore wings: a subbasal black point in cell; an antemedial black line, almost vertical, slightly inaugled below cell; orbicular a black point; a vertical medial line slightly wavy below cell; reniform large outlined by a broken black line, filled in with clearer gray and partly crossed on proximal side by a black line; postmedial line black outcurved and minutely dentate beyond cell, incurved below vein 4 then parallel with medial line; subterminal line black, faint, lunular, marked with some black points. Hind wing: an antemedial and a medial minutely dentate black line, the latter with some whitish scales on its outer edge; a very faint postmedial line; the terminal space darker than the postmedial space. Wings below buffy mouse gray thickly irrorated with darker scales; a few black scales on discocellulars; a faint black postmedial line; fore wing with a subterminal punctiform line, the hind wing with a subterminal black shade.

Expanse 39 mm.

Habitat: South Seymour.

Type Cat. No. 26521. U.S. N. M.

Rivula ?dubiosa, sp. nov.

Female.—Palpi fuscous with a few white scales in fringe; head, thorax, and abdomen hair brown, the scales on patagia with white tips, the base of abdomen underneath white; legs chiefly hair brown, the tarsi with whitish rings.

Fore wing whitish thickly irrorated with fuscous, the terminal space olive brown; costal margin largely fuscous, forming a triangular patch medially with the apex reaching lower angle of cell; the lines white on costa; a basal, subbasal and antemedial line, the latter outcurved, distally edged with fuscous; orbicular a fuscous annulus, from cell below it, an oblique fuscous shade extending along submedian fold to postmedial; reniform forming two small crescents outlined in fuscous; beyond cell between veins 5 and 6 a small ovate linear spot; postmedial line well outcurved from vein 7 to vein 3, then slightly incurved, its outer edge with white scaling, the subterminal punctiform, white, parallel with it; terminal white points on veins; cilia fuscous crossed by two fine wavy

black lines. Hind wing hair brown; a fine black terminal line; cilia partly tipped with whitish. Fore wing below light drab, the termen broadly pale drab gray preceded by a narrow blackish shade. Hind wing below pale drab gray with darker irrorations on coṣta; a dark line on discocellular; faint postmedial streaks on veins and a wavy blackish subterminal shade; a terminal fuscous black line on both wings cut by whitish streaks on veins.

Expanse 19 mm.

Habitat: Conway Bay, Indefatigable. Type Cat. No. 26522. U. S. N. M.

Without a male the exact position of this species is uncertain.

Family PYRALIDAE Subfamily PYRAUSTINAE

Pilocrocis chathamalis, gen. nov.

Female.—Palpi brown, the first joint and lower part of fringe on second white, the throat white; frons, collar, and thorax light drab, the vertex tawny olive; abdomen above drab with whitish segmental lines, underneath whitish; legs whitish, streaked above with drab. Fore wings shining buffy brown, termin ally suffused somewhat with fuscous, the lines black; a subbasal line; the antemedial line outbent from costa, downcurved below cell; orbicular a small black spot; reniform small almost quadrate, black with a few brownish scales on it; a buffy shade between spots; postmedial line incurved on costa, outcurved beyond cell, dentate between veins 5 and 2, upcurved to near cell, then downbent, vertical to inner margin, outangled above submedian; cilia whitish shaded with dark neutral gray. Hind wing whitish at base, the inner margin buffy brown, otherwise as on fore wing; a dark streak on discocellular; the postmedial black line outcurved and dentate between veins 5 and 2, then upbent to near cell and inbent to near middle of inner margin. Wings below light buff slightly suffused with drab gray, the lines as on upper surface.

Expanse 27 mm.

Habitat: Chatham Island; also Indefatigable and South Seymour.

Type Cat. No. 26523. U. S. N. M.

Comes nearest P. cyclostigma Dyar from Panama.

Pyrausta eneanalis, sp. nov.

Female.—Head and body above deep mouse gray, underneath white, the venter suffused with light buff; legs light mouse gray. Fore wing deep mouse gray thickly irrorated with whitish scales, the lines rather thick defined by the absence of white scales; antemedial line outcurved; a point in cell and dark spot on discocellular; postmedial line slightly outbent from costa somewhat incurved below vein 3 to inner margin; faint terminal dark spots; cilia deep neutral gray to light neutral gray according to light. Hind wing light drab, darker shaded on termen; faint blackish terminal spots. Wings below silky drab gray with a faint dark postmedial line; cilia below more of a whitish gray.

Expanse 18 mm.

Habitat: Conway Bay, Indefatigable, also South Seymour and Tower Island.

Type Cat. No. 26524. U.S. N. M.

In a few specimens the white irrorations on fore wing are so reduced that the lines and spots almost disappear.

Subfamily PYRALINAE

Beebea, gen. nov.

Palpi twice the length of head, the third joint downcurved, thickly clothed with short hair, the first joint with long fringe below; maxillary palpi filiform; antennae bipectinate to tips, legs smooth. Fore wing broad; costa straight, rounded at apex; termen rounded towards tornus; veins 3 and 4 from angle; 5 close to angle; 6 from upper angle; 7, 8, 9 stalked, 7 from before 9; 10 and 11 free. Hind wing: veins 3, 4, 5 from lower angle; 6 and 7 shortly stalked.

Type of genus Beebea guglielmi, sp. nov.

Beebea guglielmi, sp. nov.

Male.—Head benzo brown; thorax slightly paler; abdomen above cinnamon drab on basal segment, otherwise fuscous with light buff segmental lines; legs hair brown with light buff rings at end of tibiae. Fore wing brownish drab, the markings black; costal margin fuscous; a thick basal line not reaching inner margin; a broad antemedial fuscous shade; a thick medial line slightly incurved between fold and submedian, connected on submedian with postmedial by a black bar; a small spot in cell beyond medial followed by a larger spot on discocellular; postmedial outbent from vein 8 to vein 5, somewhat lunular to vein 3, upbent to lower angle of cell below vein 3 and wavily downbent to inner margin; termen broadly shaded with fuscous to near postmedial; small terminal black spots on interspaces. Hind wing similar; a small black spot on discocellular; a broad diffuse postmedial line, upbent below vein 3 to cell and downbent to inner margin near anal angle; termen as on fore wing. Wings below more of a drab color, the postmedial line much finer, on hind wing dentate; small black lines on discocellulars.

Expanse 58 mm.

Habitat: Chatham Island.

Type Cat. No. 26525. U. S. N. M.

A very remarkable looking species.

I take pleasure in naming this new genus and species in honor of Mr. William Beebe.

Subfamily PHYCITINAE

Elasmopalpus? galdinella, sp. nov.

Female.—Head black, the frons white; palpi white below, the second and third joints terminally broadly black; thorax black, the collar and patagia white irrorated with black; abdomen above fuscous with white segmental lines, underneath white with some gray irrorations; throat white; legs white with broad black rings on tibiae, narrower rings on tarsi, the white portions irrorated with black. Fore wing white largely obscured by black scaling leaving a subbasal and antemedial oblique fascia white, the antemedial with diffuse edges and followed shortly above submedian by white scaling; a subterminal vertical white fascia

slightly inbent on costa, inangled opposite cell; a black spot on discocellular defined by white irrorations above it to costa, and less so around it; cilia mottled white and light mouse gray. Hind wing whitish suffused with silky light drab, the termen narrowly fuscous; cilia white crossed by a dark grayish line at base. Wings below silky light drab.

Expanse 23 mm.

Habitat: Conway Bay, Indefatigable, South Seymour, James Island.

Type Cat. No. 26526. U.S. N. M.

Without a male the position of this species is uncertain.

Piesmopoda carpasella, sp. nov.

Male.—Palpi whitish, the first and second joints with lateral terminal fuscous spots, the third joint black, tipped with white; head white irrorated with black; collar pale drab gray shaded in front with tawny; thorax pale drab gray, the scales on metathorax and tips of patagia darker; abdomen above mottled black and white at base, otherwise drab gray, underneath white, the anal hairs buff white; legs mostly white with black rings. Fore wing above white finely irrorated with brown and black; some pale tawny shading before medial line, postmedially below vein 2, and on discocellular, the latter with black points at each end; base black obliquely expanding to inner margin; medial line black, outcurved on costa, almost vertical across cell, very faint and incurved below cell, defined by a few black scales; subterminal line partly black, double, slightly sinuous, parallel with termen, its outer line brown except on costa; terminal triangular black spots on interspaces; cilia silvery brown gray. Hind wing whitish suffused with drab, more pronounced towards apex, the termen fuscous; cilia olive brown tipped with grayish white. Wings below silky drab gray, the termen narrowly, and apex of fore wing black.

Expanse 12 mm.

Habitat: Conway Bay, Indefatigable. Type Cat. No. 26527. U. S. N. M.

Fundella agapella, sp. nov.

Female.—Head, palpi, thorax and fore wing pallid neutral gray almost white; abdomen white with transverse drab shades on segments above; legs white outwardly irrorated with drab, the tarsi above drab with white rings. Fore wing irrorated with pale drab gray; antemedial line drab, outangled in cell, and again more so below cell, expanding somewhat on costa and above median, incurved above submedian and outbent on inner margin; some drab gray scaling on discocellular; subterminal line drab gray, double, well separated, slightly inbent, the outer line from apex; terminal dark points; cilia white. Hind wing iridescent white, faintly suffused with ecru drab; cilia white, crossed near base by a faint dark line.

Expanse 15 mm.

Habitat: Tagus Cove, Albemarle. Type Cat. No. 26528. U. S. N. M.

Nicetiodes, gen. nov.

Male.—Antennae slightly dilated after first joint, annulate and very slightly pubescent; palpi upcurved reaching above vertex, the second joint slightly fringed below, the third smooth; frons rounded. Fore wing narrow; a fold below at base of costa with tuft of long hairs; vein 2 from close to angle of cell; 3 and 5 from angle; 4 absent; 6 from well below upper angle; 9 absent; 10 and 11 from cell. Hind wing; vein 2 from lower angle of cell; 3 and 5 stalked; 8 extremely short; on upper side near base below cell a pencil of hairs.

Type of genus Nicetiodes apianella, sp. nov.

Nicetiodes apianella, sp. nov.

Male.—Head, palpi, thorax and abdomen above mouse gray, the two last segments of abdomen clothed with rather long black hairs, not present in the female, the underside of body light mouse gray; legs mouse gray, the tibiae with pale rings. Fore wing fuscous; white irrorations at base, along costa postmedially and about discocellular; a narrow whitish antemedial vertical fascia; a subterminal vertical whitish line, dentate below costa to vein 5 proximally partly edged with black; cilia mottled white and gray. Hind wing white slightly suffused with drab gray, especially on termen; the hair pencil yellow; cilia white, crossed by a drab line near base. Fore wing below deep mouse gray, the hairs in costal fold black. Hind wing below white with dark suffusions on costa and termen.

Expanse 13 mm.

Habitat: Conway Bay, Indefatigable, South Seymour, Tower Island.

Type Cat. No. 26529. U. S. N. M.

This is one of the series of scientific papers of the Harrison Williams Galapagos Expedition, under the directorship of William Beebe, sent out by the Department of Tropical Research of the New York Zoological Society. The general account and narrative of the expedition, together with the natural history and photographs of the fauna, are embodied in a volume by William Beebe, published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, under the auspices of the Zoological Society. Its title is "Galapagos; World's End."